## IMPORTANT FROM EUROPE.

ARRIVAL OF THE ETNA.

ONE DAY'S LATER NEWS.

Our Altoona and Protesina Correspondence.

Recognition and a Franco-Rebel Alliance Again Asserted.

Napoleon's Auxiety Regarding Mexico.

PRIVATEER BUILDING IN FRANCE.

A Crew from the Florida Despatched to Liverpool.

English Lessons from the Union Big Guns and Turretted Iron-Clads.

Captalu Coles, R. N., On the Development of our Iron Navy.

THE LAIRD REBEL RAM QUESTION.

Legal Precedent for the Seizure of the Vessels.

THE POLISH QUESTION.

THE SCHLESSWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

CHARLES MATHEWS ON THE FRENCH STAGE,

r news is one day later than the advices of the Hecla

multished in the Harald yesterday morning.

The Emperor Napoleon would preside at a council of ave Paris for Blarritz next day.

entes declined to 68 95. Five Italian brigand chiefs and two hundred and fifty

of their followers had given in their submission to the overnment of Victor Emanuel.

The Paris papers of the 7th instant publish the following

The London Times of the 9th Instant in its city article

We are sorry to find it stated that the Canadian government meditate the withdrawal of the postal subsidy now paid to the line of mail steamers which call in the river Foyle, near Londonderry. It should be borne in mind that no ecoan steamship company can hope to exist without a subsidy. Experience has proved this to be the case, and our government practically cknowledge the important truth in the large sums annually granted for the conveyance of the ocean matts. Confining ourselves to the postal steamers running between this country and North America, we see that the Cunard line is heavily subsidized, and subsidized, but less securely and much more moderately. Both these lines of steamers sail from our sheres to the ports of a foreign State. The only mail ateamers which ply directly between this contry and our American colonies are the Canadian packets. Those vessels sail from a British port, touch at an frish port, and finish their voyage at another British port on the other side of the Atlantic, yet, while her Majcaty's government assist the Gaiway and Cunard lines, whose ships run to New York, they decline to contribute a single penny to the Canadian line, whose ships run to New York, they decline to contribute a single penny to the Canadian line, whose ships run to

Sierra Leone on the 1st of August. Along the coast the rainy season was setting in, and trade at the different ns was not known to have had any material alters

tions since advices by the last mail steamer.

The United States war-sloop Kearsage was at Fayal on

the 30th of Angust.

A letter from Jamertown, St. Helena, of the 30th July, mentions that for a month previously the Island had been devastated by storms and rain, but that during that period the epidemic which had previously prevailed disappeared. On the 6th of July a part of the immense rocks which overhang the town—no doubt undermined by the action of the water which had filtered through the

burned.

The City of Washington reached Liverpool about ten

o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst.

The Kangaroo arrived there the same day.

The steamship Virginia, from —, arrived at Liver-

o'clock on the morning of the 9th inst.

The Kangaroo arrived there the same day.

The steamehip Virginia, from ——, arrived at Liverpool on the 9th.

THE SCHLESWIG-HOLSTEIN QUESTION.

Our Altonia Correspondence.

Altonia Correspondence of the Condition of the Condition Believes the Decider and Demark Br. feet of the Frunkfort Germanic Congress—Probabilities of a Danish War with the Decides—Chanca of a European War Consing from the Conglete, do.

Among the questions of importance now agitating the mind of Europe in snother attempted settlement of the paids she chiefway. Holstein difficulties, which, it brought is about the following for some considerable time; but the shell was broken by the action of the recent Congress of the rowned heads at Frankfort.

You have seen from attempted in the plant of the present shall be mark and Prussia declined the invitation of this popul annelsys—creased to become parties to their deliberation, on the plea that, Prussia declined the invitation of this population, the prior claim fell to her in the organization or calling together of such convenient.

You have seen from attempted in the plant of the present shall be organization or calling together of such convenient.

You have seen from attempted in the prior claim fell to her in the organization or calling together of such convenient.

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You have seen from attempted to their deliberation of the proposition in the plant o

on Desirack stating that may executive act be decided of Schlesway statistics would be

## THE GLACIERS OF SWITZERLAND

Our Swiss Correspondence.
PONTENENA, Switzerland, August 31, 1863.
ns and Guides to the Clacier Regions—The Mou ocursions and Guides to the Clacier Regions—The Mountains and Their Legal Rules—Talk with a Chamois Hun

Tyroleze who fell upon his mountains at his hands. During his hunting life he killed nearly four thousand chamois, by far the greatest number ever captured by any hunter.

Colani apploagtically allowed, in speaking of his father, that he thought it very probable he might now and then have happened to hit a Tyroler by mistake—he should not wonder if he had realy killed as many as three or four in this way; but as for his having deliberately shot historical rethirty-three in the manner arowed by the historical re-

thirty-three in the manner arowed by the historical records, why it was not so.

"You think," said 1, "your father saw a little rustling among the bushes, and simed thereat, taking it to be a chamois ""

"Exactly," said he.
"You know as well as I do," I replied, "that you believe to such a thing. Your father was the grandet old follow I know of, and you do very wrong in trying to take away from his glory by deaping those very acts which make these mountains so wierdly charming through their memory." Colani said "psoole in general did not take that view of his father's deed a quence what they think. Why, imagine the granded (fellow holding this great chair of Alpine hills alone for a hunting ground for himself and his neighbors! What a character he must have been Now, homestly, my friend," said I, "you don't really believe the history is so very much out of the way after all do you."

"Well," said he, somewhat heeltatingly, "perhaps not."

"What is going to be done with this old German gentle-

all, do you?"

"Well," said be, somewhat hesitatingly, "perhaps not."

"What is going to be done with this old German gentleman and his Berner-Oberland guide?" said I to Colani, "I really think you ought not to allow them to go on. This is your groutd, and you have full power, by right of your government papers, to forbid it. Is it not endangering the man's life?"

"Of course," he replied drily.

"Can they aver reach the Diavolezzi gincler, which they are determined to visit?"

"Never," said Colani: "and if by any means they should they could not find the way back. Take my word for it, if they really manage-to reach the Diavolezzi giscier they will never come off alive."

"It must not be permitted," said I.

"Let the old fool go on," said Colani, emiling blandly, "It will perhaps learn travellers not to bring strange guides into the Engadin."

I said nothing, but I thought a shade of the old Colani spirit was to be recognized here.

"It the man sure of being lost"! I questioned after a little rame.

"As sure as the glacier chasme over which he will walk

## THE IRON REBEL RAMS.

be, my lord, your iordahip's obsident servant (on behalf of the committee).

L. A. CHAMEROVZOW, Secretary.

A. Workman's Warning to the English Aristocrats.

TO THE KOPTOR OF THE LONDON NEWS.

Allow me to sak, as an Englishman, one serious question of our government.—Why we are friendly with a great government abroad, and at the same time allow (in defiance of a law made to prevent the same) our moneymaking shipbuilders to construct men-of-war for a band of Confederate robels against that government which we are at peace with? They can only be for war purposes; and as only a foreign government can roquire such, why can not we demandito see the order from that Power! They could only show two against as ordering such. If for a foreign government, then they must answer for the result; if for private parties these they ought to be prevented leaving this country. It may be very farkionable with the tupper lenthuscand to sympathies with the sine breating and in the study of the south, but me of humber brings our thorse for the great country, and ar fear out or six are relations of us common fellows, what will be sure fastings? What of mise, having sinters and all that is very dust to me, if we may one more war bombarding. New York with, knowing morally we have been the cause? If we are not allowed to vote and make the government here, we will not quietly allow the product government here, we will not quietly allow the product government to be destroyed there. Workingmun are soldom beard in print upon this quantities of the sold make the government then fifty and finger agencies for the form. He work has the product government to be destroyed there. Workingmun are soldom beard in print upon this quantities for the sold with defining or the first hand the sold with defining the sold with working first some than if it up a finger agency and sold sold with the product the sold with the first hand the sold with defining the product and the sold with defining the sold with the sold with the sold with the sold with the sold

IRON-CLADS, FORTS AND BIG GUNS.

Recognition and the France-Rebel Alli-mee.
The Paris correspondent of the London Herald repeats his former assertion that both the recognition of the South and the defensive league between the Confederdic French and Mexican poternments are decided upon.

The Invanion of Mexico.

NAPOLEON ESCIPICIO TO REALUZ HIS DIFFICULTUS.

LONDON, Sept. 10, 1868.

The London Pieses Paris correspondent, writing on the subject of the French occupation of Mexico, says that the federal government of America may as yet have taken no official steps in the matter; but numerous private let term from America express the strong dissatisfaction felt at the proceedings in Mexico, and the conviction that the government s. We-bington tecknos on not allowing the arrangements that have been made to remain long the arrangement of the term of the proceedings in the beautiful to remain long the arrangement of the process and the conviction that the government s. We-bington tecknos on not allow the process of the pr

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